

CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING

GRAPHIC NOT YET AVAILABLE

INSTALLATION NOTES

This sketch shows the general requirements for the proper installation of Construction Dewatering areas. Actual locations of onsite protections will vary.

1. Discharge to areas with well-established vegetation. Where possible, choose natural wooded buffer areas. Never discharge to areas that are bare or newly vegetated.
2. Maximize the distance to the nearest water resource (e.g. ditch, wetland, stream, lake, or other), while minimizing the slope of the discharge area. Discharge in sheet flow.
3. Discharge pumped water to a sediment removal structure at an appropriate rate.
4. A sediment removal structure is a temporary enclosure constructed with hay bales, silt fence, or both. Erosion control mix also may be incorporated with silt fence or hay bales. (Alternate: Dirt Bag, or equivalent installed on a crushed stone bed with a down-gradient sediment barrier.)
5. Flow to the sediment removal structure may not exceed the structure's capacity to settle and filter flow or the structure's volume capacity.
6. Install diversion ditches or berms to minimize the amount of clean stormwater runoff allowed into the excavated area.

MAINTENANCE

- ◆ Do not discharge water contaminated by oil, grease, other petroleum products, or toxic and hazardous materials without approved treatment.
- ◆ Dewatering in periods of intense, heavy rain, when the infiltrative capacity of the soil is exceeded, should be avoided.
- ◆ Provide maintenance during the dewatering process, paying careful attention to the receiving buffer area for erosion and to be sure that no additional treatment is needed.

See *Maine Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs* (3/2003) Section G-3 for more information.